(d) The quantum and value of cloth exported in the last three years, sector wise, is given below:

Value in Million US $
Qty. in Million Sq. Mtr.
Value in bracket in Rs. Crore.

Sr. No.	Item	1996-97 Qty.	1996-97 Value	1997-98 Qty.	1997-98 Value	1998-99 Qty.	1998-99 Value
1.	Cotton fabrics		563.60	1315.80	589.25	1461.20	545.45
	a. Powerloom	1270.94	(2002.10)		(2190.82)		(2294.16)
	b. Handlom	47.69	65.50	43.01	59.14	39.90	53.14
			(232.66)		(219.87)		(223.49)
2.	Man-made Fabrics* PL/Knit/MM	60172.12 **	478.23 (1691.51)	69971.51 **	511.48 (1899.13)	71644.48 **	479.19 (2013.82)
3.	Woollem Fabrics						
	a. PL/Knit/MM*	13.28	44.68	9.41	39.05	4.11	19.38
			(158.69)		(145.19)		(81.51)
	b. Handloom	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.52	0.53	1.96
			(0.87)		(1.94)		(8.25)

NOTE: *Sector wise separate details of exports are not available.
** quantity in tonnes
PL = Powerloom, MM = Mill made & Knit.=Knitwear.

Problems of jute cultivators

2278. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of jute cultivators;

(b) whether they are facing problems in marketing their products; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken to resolve the problems of jute cultivators and jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir, the prices of raw jute are ruling well above support level and Jute Corporation of India is very much in the market to purchase whatever quantity is offered for sale by farmers at minimum support price.

(c) The steps taken by Government to resolve the problems of jute cultivators and jute industry inter-alia includes the following:—

(i) Continuation of cost plus purchases of jute bags for packing foodgrains;

(ii) Grant of export market assistance on selected thrust export items of jute products;

(iii) Participation in various forum by JMDC at home and abroad for promotion of jute products;

(iv) Enactment of Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 providing foodgrains, Sugar and Urea to be packed in jute bags.

(v) Introduction of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1999 for improvement of productivity, quality and achievement of cost competitiveness of jute products.

Revival Plan for Employees of NTC

2279. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised revival plan for 73,000 employees of National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) On the basis of a unit-wise viability study made by NTC, Government is considering a revised turn around plan for the viable subsidiaries of NTC alongwith the viable mills under them keeping in view the BIFR norms of net worth of these mills turning positive within the period prescribed by BIFR. The interest of the workers will be kept in view in the Revival Plan.

Calculation of Excise Duty on Fabrics

2280. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are two standards for calculating excise duty on processing of fabrics by composite mills and by weaving units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how Governments plan to make it equitable for all producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are two standards for calculating excise duty on processed fabrics. The details are given below: